

Howe, R. H. Jr. - Review of Perkins' Birds of Vermont.



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BY
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LONGWOOD, MASSACHUSETTS.

A REVIEW OF PROF. GEORGE H. PERKINS' "A PRE-
LIMINARY LIST OF THE BIRDS FOUND
IN VERMONT."*

INTRODUCTION.

HAVING had in view the ultimate publication of a list of the birds of Vermont, I have collected and compiled all the available data, and here beg leave to present my results in the form of a review of Prof. Perkins' "A Preliminary List of the Birds Found in Vermont."

Prof. Perkins' List is hardly as complete or careful a one as we to-day look for in like works, and it contains unfortunately many noticeable errors. Prof. Perkins does not pretend to be an ornithologist, and acknowledges the shortcomings of his work. He undertook its publication only at the request of the State Board of Agriculture, and the list will, I fear, encumber the bibliography of Vermont ornithological literature, rather than prove of value in a needed place. It is on account of its inadequateness that I venture to add what I can to correct and amplify his List,—though the avi-fauna of Vermont as yet is little known, and Prof. Perkins' List and this Review must be accepted only as a basis for future investigation.

* A Preliminary List | of the | Birds Found in Vermont. | By | George H. Perkins, Ph. D., | Professor of Natural History, University of Vermont. | Assisted by | Clifton D. Howe, M. S., | Assistant in Biology, University of Vermont.... | New York and Albany | 1901 | Separate, pp. 1-34, published Dec. 24, 1901. Also published Jan 15, 1902, in the Twenty-first Annual Report State Board of Agriculture for 1901, pp. 85-118.

Of all the New England states Vermont without doubt has had less competent observers, and therefore less published on its birds than any other New England state. And there remains much interesting work to be done, especially on the summer birds of its mountains. In Coues' and Stearns' "New England Bird Life" I find only a score of observations on Vermont birds, much fewer even than given for the small state of Rhode Island, where there has been little enough done compared with Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

TOPOGRAPHY.

Prof. Perkins does not speak in his preface at all of the topography of Vermont, omitting a most important consideration. It is neither proper here, nor have I space to discuss Vermont's topography, suffice it to say that the State lies between parallels $42^{\circ} 30'$ and $45''$, and meridians $73^{\circ} 30'$ and $71^{\circ} 30'$. Its northern border is 90 miles wide, its southern 41, and its entire length is 158 miles. The Connecticut river forms its eastern boundary and Lake Champlain (126 miles long and 1 to 15 broad) more than the northern half of its western border. The Green Mountain divide runs as a "ridge pole" longitudinally through its centre, from which numerous water courses run southeast and southwest. The State from its interior situation has no seacoast, though the Connecticut and St. Lawrence rivers, and Lakes Champlain and Memphremagog attract water birds to its borders. Its lowlands average from 200 to 500 feet above sea level, and its highest mountain, Mount Mansfield, is 4,364 feet in altitude. There are five other mountains in the State over 4,000 feet, and twelve over 3,500.

SILVA AND FLORA.

These also very important topics have been overlooked by Prof. Perkins and are in any length outside the scope of this review. The mountains generally are covered with spruce forests (*Picea rubra*), though the alder (*Alnus alnobetula*) is also common, while in the lower altitudes the most abundant growths are the paper and yellow birch (*Betula lutea* and *papyrifera*), beech (*Fagus americanus*), sugar, mountain and striped maple (*Acer saccharum*, *spi-*

catum, and *pennsylvanicum*), hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), and balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*). The woods are wonderfully varied and the following trees are also by no means uncommon — Tamarack (*Larix americana*), Red Pine (*Pinus resinosa*), Arbor Vitae (*Thuja occidentalis*), Cherry (*Prunus serotina* and *pennsylvanica*), Poplar (*Populus tremuloides*), Ash (*Fraxinus americana* and *sambucifolia*), Oak (*Quercus alba* and *rubra*), and Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*). For an account of the Flora I refer my readers to the "Flora of Vermont," prepared by Ezra Brainerd, L. R. Jones, and W. W. Eggleston. Burlington, 1900.

FAUNAL AREAS.

A discussion of the faunal areas is only just touched upon by Prof. Perkins. An understanding of this most important and interesting subject can best be accomplished only after much careful field work has been carried on, especially on the mountains and along the river valleys. Four life zones are represented in Vermont, viz.: Upper Austral, Transition, Canadian, and Hudsonian. The Upper Austral is represented only in the southernmost portion of the State at Pownall, where the Chat (*Icteria virens*), has been found. The Transition zone covers all the valleys and country up to nearly 2,000 feet. Species of this fauna, however, vary greatly in their distribution, we find for example the Bob-White (*Colinus virginianus*) only in the very southernmost valleys while the Kingbird (*Tyrannus tyrannus*), Scarlet Tanager (*Piranga erythromelas*), and Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica aestiva*) are found about the base of Mt. Mansfield. The Canadian zone is well represented on all the mountains and foothills above about 1,500 feet, extending with the mountains as a belt down the centre of the State, and as islands on southern monadnocks. The Hudsonian zone is represented only by a few species — the Bicknell's Thrush (*Hylocichla a. bicknelli*) Mt. Mansfield, Jay Peak, Mt. Killington, Pico Peak, Mt. Annanance (Willoughby)?, and probably on other mountain tops above 3,000 ft., Hudsonian Chickadee (*Parus hudsonicus*) Sutton, Mt. Stratton. Red Crossbill (*Loxia c. minor*) Craftsbury, Pine Siskin (*Spinus pinus*) Brattleboro, Hartland, Rutland and Mt. Mansfield? and Canada Jay (*Perisoreus canadensis*) Mt. Mansfield and Somerset.

"LIST OF BIRDS FOUND IN VERMONT."

Numbers printed in *italics* signify new species added to Prof. Perkins' List.

1. *Colymbus holboëllii*. RED-NECKED GREBE.—A rare straggler in winter, and not a "summer migrant." *Middlebury, Wells River*, winter 1879-'80, Herrick. *Windsor*, one seen in full breeding plumage in the local collection of Russell Brewster, taken evidently in the spring.

2. *Colymbus auritus*. HORNED GREBE.—A rare winter visitant, and not a "summer migrant." *Middlebury, Alburgh, Windsor, St. Johnsbury*.

3. *Podilymbus podiceps*. PIED-BILLED GREBE.—to Oct. 19.

4. *Gavia imber*. LOON.—Breeds not uncommonly on Lakes Champlain, Memphremagog, Bomoseen, and Dunmore, and elsewhere.

5. *Gavia lumme*, RED-THROATED LOON.—Evidently a rare straggler in autumn and winter. *Burlington Bay*, Nov. 1, 1846.

Uria troile. MURRE.—This species probably very rarely if ever comes as far south as Vermont. It is certainly never a "summer migrant," and until a definite record can be cited the species should not be enumerated.

6. *Uria lomvia*. BRUNNICH'S MURRE.—A winter visitant, often in exceptional numbers, for example in Decembers 1892 and 1894, and in November, 1899. It visits chiefly Lake Champlain, but has been taken on the LaMoille River and elsewhere. It too never is a "summer migrant."

7. *Alle alle*. LITTLE AUK. An accidental winter visitant. *Sharon*, autumn 1869-'70, Baxter.

8. *Stercorarius longicaudus*. LONG-TAILED JAEGER.—An accidental visitant. *West Castleton*, two were seen, one of which was taken about Sept. 7, 1877, by G. B. Dunbar (Auk, 1884, pp. 97-98).

9. *Rissa tridactyla*. KITTIWAKE GULL.—A rare straggler in winter, one shot at *St. Johnsbury* about 1884. Graham, (Rand. Notes, Vol. I, 1884, p. 4). *St. Albans*, occasional, Woodworth.

Larus glaucous. GLAUCOUS GULL.—There seems some reason to doubt this record as *Larus argentatus* is not included in Dr. Cutting's List and his knowledge of water birds seemed slight.

10. *Larus argentatus*. HERRING GULL.—Occurring also as an autumn and winter visitant, though absent in the severest weather. Its breeding on Four Brothers Island (New York) is attested by others beside Prof. Perkins.

11. *Larus atricilla*. LAUGHING GULL.—Probably not a "summer resident." Its occurrence except as a straggler seems doubtful. *Bristol*, one young caught May, 1883, E. O. Tuttle. *St. Albans*, occasional, Woodworth.

* The order followed in this Review for convenience sake is the same as that followed by Prof. Perkins, that of the American Ornithologists' Union.

REVIEW OF PERKINS' "BIRDS OF VERMONT."

12. *Larus philadelphia*. BONAPARTE'S GULL.—A rare spring and autumn visitant. Its breeding on Lake Champlain should be confirmed. It has been taken at Newport, Shelburne Bay, and elsewhere.

13. *Sterna hirundo*. WILSON'S TERN.—*St. Albans*, included in Edson's list.

14. *Sterna nigra surinamensis*. BLACK TERN.—*Lake Bomoseen*, three were seen and one was taken on June 6, 1883, by J. Richardson.

15. *Sterna fuliginosa*. SOOTY TERN.—A straggler from the south. *Rutland*, one taken in 1876 by J. Richardson. *Larrabee's Pt., Lake Champlain*, one taken in 1876 by J. Richardson.

16. *Oceanodroma leucorhoa*. LEACH'S PETREL.—An accidental visitant.

17. *Oceanites oceanicus*. WILSON'S PETREL.—Accidental visitant. *St. Albans*, prior to 1895, Woodworth (Auk, 1895, p. 311).

18. *Phalacrocorax carbo*. COMMON CORMORANT.—*Rutland*, one taken in spring of 1867 by J. Richardson.

19. *Phalacrocorax auritus*. DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT.—An accidental visitant. *Windsor*, one taken a number of years ago I found in the local collection of Russell Brewster. *Burlington*, one shot November, Woodworth, *Cambridge*, one shot December, Woodworth.

20. *Merganser americana*. AMERICAN MERGANSER.—Nest found at White River Junction, June 18, 1877, and Wells River.

21. *Merganser serrator*. RED-BREASTED MERGANSER.—Common migrant particularly on Lake Champlain. April to October.

22. *Lophodytes cucullatus*. HOODED MERGANSER.—I know of no actual breeding records. *Otter Creek, Brandon*, one taken March 27, 1878. *Lake Bomoseen*, one taken September, 1877.

23. *Anas boschas*. MALLARD DUCK.—Rare in autumn. *Lake Bomoseen*, one taken in 1877. *Lunenburg, St. Albans Bay*.

24. *Anas obscura*. BLACK DUCK.—Nest found at Burlington May, 1883, at St. Albans, and on Cedar Island.

25. *Chaulelasmus streperus*. GADWALL.—This specimen was taken in the spring of 1879. *St. Albans* one taken, Woodworth.

Mareca penelope. EUROPEAN WIDGEON.—There is no record of the capture of this species in the State to my knowledge.

26. *Mareca americana*. WIDGEON.

27. *Nettion carolinense*. GREEN-WINGED TEAL.—A common migrant in March and September. Its breeding needs confirmation.

28. *Querquedula discors*. BLUE-WINGED TEAL.—I have no records of its breeding. April, May.

29. *Spatula clypeata*. SHOVELLER DUCK.—It is now rare anywhere in New England.

30. *Dafila acuta*. PINTAIL DUCK.—Occasionally migrant, St. Albans, Edson.

31. *Æx sponsa*. WOOD DUCK.—This is not a "permanent resident," but a common summer resident. April 8 to October 23.

32. *Nyroca americana*. RED-HEAD DUCK.
Nyroca vallisneria. CANVASBACK DUCK.—I can find no records.
33. *Nyroca marila*. GREATER SCAUP DUCK.
34. *Nyroca affinis*. LESSER SCAUP DUCK.—The bird taken at Otter Creek was a female, and was taken on May 19, 1883.
35. *Clangula clangula americana*. AMERICAN GOLDEN-EYE DUCK.—The statement refers to the winter season.
Clangula islandica. BARROW'S GOLDEN-EYE DUCK.—The specimens in the Fairbanks Museum, Miss Ide writes, are without data; there is nothing to prove they were even taken in Vermont, and it is very doubtful if they were.
36. *Charitonetta albeola*. BUFFLE-HEAD DUCK.
37. *Harelda hiemalis*. LONG-TAILED DUCK.—*Windsor*, two taken a number of years ago I found in the local collection of Mrs. Geo. Thurston.
38. *Ædemia americana*. AMERICAN SCOTER.—*Windsor*, one found in the local collection of Mrs. Geo. Thurston. This, and the two following species are spring and autumn migrants, and winter residents only when there is open water.
39. *Ædemia perspicillata*. SURF SCOTER.
40. *Ædemia deglandi*. WHITE-WINGED SCOTER.
41. *Erismatura jamaicensis*. RUDDY DUCK.
42. *Nomonyx dominicus*. MASKED DUCK.—An accidental straggler from the south. The bird referred to was secured from a boy by Henry D. Morse, and was taken on Sept. 26, 1857, at *Alburgh Springs*, Missisquoi Bay, and is now in the collection of the Boston Society of Natural History (No. 482). (Proc. B. S. N. H. VI, 1858, p. 375).
43. *Chen hypoborea*. LESSER SNOW GOOSE.—A very rare migrant. *Lunenburg*, W. E. Balch. (?) *St. Johnsbury*, one shot about 1884. (Rand. Notes, Graham, Vol. I, 1884, p. 4.)
Anser albifrons gambelli. WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE.—The record given seems hardly definite enough to enumerate the species as a bird of Vermont.
44. *Branta canadensis*. CANADA GOOSE.—March and October.
45. *Branta bernicla*. BRANT.
Branta leucopsis. BARNACLE GOOSE.—Accidental from the Old World. *Marshfield*, one found in the Boston Market which was taken in 1878 (Proc. B. S. N. H. XIX, 1878, p. 307, 308). Mr. Outram Bangs, who found the bird, tells me it was with a lot of geese which were said to have come from Marshfield. This particular bird had just been picked by the market man all except the head and wings. The bird was in a fresh condition, it being before the days of cold storage, and it undoubtedly came from some point in New England. The record Mr. Bangs thinks is as good as any market record can be. The head was in the possession of Mr. C. J. Maynard.
46. *Olor columbianus*. WHISTLING SWAN.—Now accidental. This recent record from its character needs confirmation.

47. *Guara alba*. WHITE IBIS.—Accidental from the south. One was taken at *South Woodstock*, summer, 1878, by C. O. Tracy. (O. & O., Vol. X, 1885, p. 10.)

48. *Tantalus loculator*. WOOD IBIS.—An accidental visitant from the south. Prof. Perkins writes me the one that was taken was shot by a drummer on the border of Mud Pond in Williston, about five years ago, where the two were first seen and had remained all summer, according to a Mr. Hough.

49. *Botaurus lentiginosus*. AMERICAN BITTERN.—Arrives April 30.

Ardetta exilis. LEAST BITTERN.—The present status of this species in Vermont is very uncertain. I can find no records.

50. *Ardea herodias*. GREAT BLUE HERON.—Breeds at Castleton, Leicester, and elsewhere. Mt. Mansfield, Howell. One winter record, Milton, LaMoille River, Dec. 22, 1884 (Brush. Rand. Notes, Vol. II, 1885, p. 15).

51. *Ardea egretta*. AMERICAN EGRET.—Accidental from the south. *New Haven*, two were taken in August, 1882, F. H. Herrick.

52. *Ardea candidissima*. SNOWY HERON.—*St. Albans Bay*, two were taken in Oct., 1890, one is now in the possession of Henry Sampson, St. Albans, the other is in Swanton.

Ardea cærulea. LITTLE BLUE HERON.—Reported by Miss A. L. Grout from Brattleboro. The record needs confirmation.

53. *Butorides virescens*. GREEN HERON.—May to October.

54. *Nycticorax nycticorax nævius*. NIGHT HERON.—Apparently of peculiar and irregular distribution. Rutland, common in autumn. Windsor, uncommon, St. Johnsbury, Townsend, Johnson, Lake Champlain.

Grus americana. WHOOPING CRANE.—See "Extirpated Species" for this and the following species where they should have been placed.

Grus mexicana. SANDHILL CRANE.

Rallus crepitans. CLAPPER RAIL.—Mr. Conger on courteous inquiry will cite no definite record.

55. *Rallus virginianus*. VIRGINIA RAIL.—Breeds at Burlington and in Rutland Co.

56. *Porzana carolina*. CAROLINA RAIL.—Common autumn migrant.

57. *Porzana noveboracensis*. YELLOW RAIL.—A migrant.

58. *Gallinula galeata*. FLORIDA GALLINULE.—Breeds on the shores of Lake Champlain, in Bomoseen Lake, nest and eggs taken by J. Richardson, also at St. Albans according to Mrs. N. H. Woodworth. Ferrisburgh, one caught Apr. 28, 1879, R. E. Robinson (F. & S., Vol. XII, p. 285).

Ionornis martinica. PURPLE GALLINULE.—Said to have been not uncommon at Ferrisburgh by R. E. Robinson about 1879, an evident error. (F. & S. XII, p. 285).

59. *Fulica americana*. AMERICAN COOT.—Breeds at Lake Bomoseen.

60. *Crymophilus fulicarius*. RED PHALAROPE.—A rare migrant from the north.

61. *Recurvirostra americana*. AMERICAN AVOCET.—*St. Albans*, one taken by G. E. Edson.

62. *Philohela minor*. AMERICAN WOODCOCK.—Becoming rare. —to October.

63. *Gallinago delicata*. WILSON'S SNIPE.—Probably not a summer resident, but a common migrant.

Macrorhamphus griseus. DOWITCHER.—Recorded doubtfully by Dr. Cutting, from Lake Memphremagog.

Tringa maritima. PURPLE SANDPIPER.—An evident error. Breeds only in the far north. Its occurrence in Vermont at all needs confirmation.

64. *Tringa maculata*. PECTORAL SANDPIPER.—Probably not uncommon as a migrant.

65. *Tringa fuscicollis*. WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER.—Not improbably an uncommon migrant. *St. Albans Bay*, a pair observed in Aug. or Sept., Mrs. Woodworth. Also included in Edson's list.

66. *Tringa minutilla*. LEAST SANDPIPER.

67. *Ereunetes pusillus*. SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER.—Lakes Champlain and Bomoseen.

68. *Calidris arenaria*. SANDERLING.—A rare migrant. *Burlington*, September, 1841. *St. Albans*, Edson.

69. *Limosa fedoa*. MARBLED GODWIT.—Mentioned by Williams as occurring in Vermont in his 1794 List.

70. *Limosa hæmastica*. HUDSONIAN GODWIT.

71. *Totanus melanoleucus*. GREATER YELLOW-LEGS.—May.

72. *Totanus flavipes*. LESSER YELLOW-LEGS.—As a rule only an autumn migrant.

73. *Helodramus solitarius*. SOLITARY SANDPIPER. Nest found at Lake Bomoseen in May, 1898, by J. Richardson. This record, I understand, was not considered authentic by Major Bendire. It has also been said to breed at Wells River where young have been seen from 1876 to 1883 by S. M. Chamberlain, and at St. Albans Bay and elsewhere. All the records need confirmation.

74. *Symphemia semipalmata*. WILLET.—Perhaps breeds.

75. *Bartramia longicauda*. BARTRAMIAN SANDPIPER.—Not uncommonly breeds. April 24 to September.

Tryngites subruficollis. BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER.—Very rare migrant. Occurrence on Dr. Cutting's authority needs confirmation.

76. *Actitis macularia*. SPOTTED SANDPIPER.—April to September. Breeds all over the State.

Numenius ——. CURLEW. —Two species of this genus, probably *hudsonicus* and *borealis* are spoken of by Williams in his 1794 List as occurring in Vermont.

77. *Squatarola squatarola*. BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER.

78. *Charadrius dominicus*. GOLDEN PLOVER. Migrant.

79. *Ægialitis vocifera*. KILDEER PLOVER. This statement refers to Lake Champlain region. *Brattleboro*, Grout.

Ægialitis dubia. LITTLE RING PLOVER.—An Old World species, here probably synonymous with *A. semipalmata*.

80. *Ægialitis meloda*. PIPING PLOVER.—Mr. Ross writes me that he did not take the pair, that a collector called his attention to nesting close to a pond near Otter Creek, where Piping Plover were said to have been seen two previous seasons, and owing to this uncertainty of identification, and the unlikelihood of such an occurrence the record had better be expunged.

81. *Ægialitis semipalmata*. SEMIPALMATED PLOVER.—*Mechanicsville*, autumn, 1878. *Randolph*, autumn, 1850, C. S. Paine.

Ægialitis wilsonia. WILSON'S PLOVER.—Evidently an error. A southern species.

82. *Arenaria interpres*. TURNSTONE. Evidently a rare migrant.

83. *Colinus virginianus*. BOB-WHITE.—It is known to occur in the southeastern part of Vermont in a wild state as far north as Londonderry and Townshend where it is reported by F. H. Allen and C. H. Evans. Mrs. Woodworth writes me one or two are occasionally seen about St. Albans, which were probably introduced, and Mr. Ham writes though not introduced to his knowledge it occurred once in Johnson in 1901.

84. *Canachites canadensis*. CANADA GROUSE.—It apparently does not occur on Mt. Mansfield in summer, but only in the most northern portions of the State. Victoria, C. H. Horton.

85. *Bonasa umbellus*. RUFFED GROUSE.—True or nearly true umbellus is found in the valleys in the southern portion of the State, but on and about the mountains and in the northern portions the race *togata* takes its place.

86. *Bonasa umbellus togata*. CANADIAN RUFFED GROUSE.

Tetraogallus capercailli. CAPERCAILLI.—See Introduced Species.

Tetrao tetrix. BLACK GAME.—See Introduced Species.

Pedioecetes phasianellus. SHARP-TAILED GROUSE. See Introduced Species.

Meleagris gallapavo. WILD TURKEY.—See Extirpated Species.

Phasianus torquatus. RING-NECKED PHEASANT.—See Introduced Species.

87. *Ectopistes migratorius*. WILD PIGEON.

88. *Zenaidura macroura*. MOURNING DOVE.—Mr. Ross writes me he has seen it only twice, both times in the breeding season.

89. *Cathartes aura*. TURKEY VULTURE.—This and the next species are accidental from the south. *Eutaw*, one taken prior to 1883. (Forest & Stream, Vol. IV, p. 5.)

90. *Catharista urubu*. BLACK VULTURE.—*Woodbury*, near Montpelier, adult taken July 11, 1884, C. W. Graham. (Rand. Notes, No. IX, 1884, p. 4), probably the one in the Fairbanks Museum labelled Danville and taken by Graham.

Elanoides forficatus. SWALLOW-TAILED KITE.—Accidental from the south. Coues' and Stearn's say "It was ascribed to Vermont, no doubt

correctly, by a writer of the last century," referring to Williams (p. 112) where the *Falco furcatus* is mentioned as occurring apparently in equal abundance with such birds as the Blue Jay. On this data it does not deserve enumeration. (N. E. Bird Life, Vol. II, p. 103).

91. *Circus hudsonius*. MARSH HAWK.—A not uncommon summer resident. According to W. A. Briggs it is seen at Montpelier during mild winters. April to October.

92. *Accipiter velox*. SHARP-SHINNED HAWK.—Occasionally winters.

93. *Accipiter cooperii*. COOPER'S HAWK.—Occasionally rarely winters.

94. *Accipiter atricapillus*. GOSHAWK.—According to Knowlton a nest was taken in Rutland in 1875 by H. E. Boughton. (Brandon Union, Feb. 10, 1882.)

95. *Buteo borealis*. RED-TAILED HAWK.

96. *Buteo lineatus*. RED-SHOULDERED HAWK.

Buteo swainsoni. SWAINSON'S HAWK. This record should be confirmed.

97. *Buteo platypterus*. BROAD-WINGED HAWK.—Not uncommon. April 14 to—

98. *Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis*. ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK.—*Larrabee's Pt.*, young taken Oct., 1879, by J. Richardson. *Townshend*, 1895, Evans. *St. Albans*, Edson.

99. *Aquila chrysaëtos*. GOLDEN EAGLE.—Said to have nested by Drs. Cutting and Brewer. *Pittsford* two immature birds taken, one in 1873 and one in 1875, J. Richardson.

100. *Haliaetus leucocephalus washingtoni*. WASHINGTON'S EAGLE.—Said to breed in Castleton, Hubbardton, and along the shores of Lake Champlain.

Falco rusticolus gyrfalco. GYRFALCON.—This species was recorded by Dr. Brewer as a "rare resident" at Dummerston. As none of the Gyrfalcons are known to breed in the United States this record was probably an error, at least it does not deserve enumeration. (Proc. B. S. N. H. 1875, p. 444.)

101. *Falco peregrinus anatum*. DUCK HAWK.—Breeds at Owl's Head (Canada) on Lake Memphremagog, at Brandon, at Hawk Hill, Wallingford, Little Ascutney, and on Mt. Annanance (Willoughby).

102. *Falco columbarius*. PIGEON HAWK.—Its occurrence as a summer resident needs confirmation.

103. *Falco sparverius*. SPARROW HAWK.—April 9 to —.

104. *Pandion haliaëtus carolinensis*. OSPREY.—Does not remain through the winter in New England.

105. *Strix pratincola*. BARN OWL.—An accidental visitant from the south. The only definite record is *Lyndon*, a male taken June 4, 1894, M. G. Tyler. (Auk, 1894, p. 253.)

106. *Asio wilsoniana*. LONG-EARED OWL.

107. *Asio accipitrinus*. SHORT-EARED OWL.—Local. Its wintering is unlikely, though it may occasionally.

108. *Syrnium nebulosum*. BARRED OWL.
109. *Scotiaptex cinerea*. GREAT GRAY OWL.—*Lunenburg*, Nov. 27, 1879, F. H. Herrick. *Milton*, two taken winter of 1883, H. A. Brush. (Rand. Notes, 1885, p. 15.)
110. *Cryptoglaux tengmalmi richardsonii*. RICHARDSON'S OWL.—*Windsor*, I found one in the local collection of Russell Brewster taken some years ago.
111. *Cryptoglaux acadica*. SAW-WHET OWL.—Bred at Townshend,—1901, Evans. Breeds according to Ross in Rutland Co. above 2,000 feet. Taken at Brandon in winter 1880-'81. Windsor.
112. *Megascops asio*. SCREECH OWL.—Of irregular distribution.
113. *Bubo virginianus*. GREAT HORNED OWL.
114. *Nyctea nyctea*. SNOWY OWL.—Mechanicsville, 1876. Brandon, 1880-82. Middlebury, 1882. Vergennes, 1887. Cornwall, winter 1887-'88. Oct. 20 to —.
115. *Surnia ulula caparoch*. HAWK OWL.—Is not known to breed in the United States. A rare winter visitor. Cornwall, Parkhill. Nov. 2 to —.
116. *Coccyzus americana*. YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO.—Rare. Rutland, July 8, 1883, F. H. Herrick and said by Ross to be a "rare summer resident." Cornwall, June, 1899, Parkhill. Townshend, "fairly common," Evans. St. Albans, Edson. St. Johnsbury, May 29, 1900, Clark.
117. *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*. BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO.
118. *Ceryle alcyon*. BELTED KINGFISHER. April to October.
119. *Dendrocopus villosus*. HAIRY WOODPECKER.
120. *Dendrocopus pubescens medianus*. NORTHERN DOWNY WOODPECKER.
121. *Picoides arcticus*. ARCTIC THREE-TOED WOODPECKER.—Also reported from Lunenburg where two nests were taken in 1880-82.
122. *Picoides bacatus*. THREE-TOED WOODPECKER.—Taftsville in winter. Pico Peak, summer resident above 2,500 feet according to Ross.
123. *Sphyrapicus varius*. YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER.
124. *Ceophloeus pileatus abieticola*. NORTHERN PILEATED WOODPECKER.—Very rare in southern portions of the State. Breeds as far south as Well's River, Taftsville, Townshend.
125. *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*. RED-HEADED WOODPECKER.—Said to breed in western Vermont, but elsewhere only a rare straggler. Stowe, two June, 1896, C. E. Straw. Taftsville, May 11 and July 17, 1883, C. O. Tracy. Rutland, summer resident, Ross.
126. *Colaptes auratus luteus*. NORTHERN FLICKER. April 18 to —.
127. *Antrostomus vocifera*. WHIP-POOR-WILL.—May 10 to Sept. 16.
128. *Chordeiles virginianus*. NIGHT HAWK.—May to Sept.
129. *Chætura pelagica*. CHIMNEY SWIFT.—May 1 to —.
130. *Trochilus colubris*. RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD.—May 18 to Sept.
131. *Milvulus forficatus*. SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER.—Accidental from the west. *St. Johnsbury*, one killed by C. W. Graham apparently in

1884, and then said to have been sent to the Dartmouth College collection, though now not there. (Rand. Notes, No. VIII, 1884, p. 3, and Brewster's Minot, Appendix, 1895, pp. 475-6).

132. *Tyrannus tyrannus*. KINGBIRD.—May 8 to —.

133. *Myiarchus crinitus*. CRESTED FLYCATCHER.—May 8 to —.

134. *Sayornis phœbe*. PHOEBE.—April 5 to October.

135. *Nuttallornis borealis*. OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER.—Confined mostly to the mountainous regions. Pownall. May 10 to —.

136. *Horizopus virens*. WOOD PEWEE. — May to late Sept.

137. *Empidonax flaviventris*. YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER.—A not uncommon summer resident in Vermont. May 25 to —.

Empidonax virescens. ACADIAN FLYCATCHER.—A southern species, no definite record, probably synonymous with *E. minimus*.

138. *Empidonax trailli aliorum*. ALDER FLYCATCHER. — Not uncommon in suitable localities.

139. *Empidonax minimus*. LEAST FLYCATCHER.—May 10 to Sept.

140. *Otocorys alpestris*. SHORE LARK.—A not uncommon winter visitant principally to the shores of Lake Champlain, Taftsville, and elsewhere. Prof. Perkins' last two paragraphs refer undoubtedly to the following species.

141. *Otocorys alpestris praticola*. PRAIRIE HORNED LARK.—A rare summer resident, also rarely occurring in winter. Cornwall, noted April, 1889, P. H. Parkhill (O. & O., Vol. XIV, 1889, p. 87). Stowe, observed in 1898, and nested in 1901, E. C. Straw (Howell, Auk, 1901, p. 341). Mt. Mansfield, one seen June 19, 1897, Dr. Walter Faxon. St. Albans, nest taken May 30, 1893, G. E. Edson, Rutland, fledglings noted on several occasions, Ross.

142. *Cyanocitta cristata*. BLUE JAY.

143. *Perisoreus canadensis*. CANADA JAY.—Reported in summer from Mt. Mansfield and Somerset.

144. *Corvus corax*. RAVEN.—Reported from Brandon autumn of 1879.

145. *Corvus americanus*. AMERICAN CROW.

Corvus ossifragus. FISH CROW.—This record needs confirmation.

146. *Dolichonyx orizivorus*. BOBOLINK.

147. *Molothrus ater*. COWBIRD.—Generally uncommon. One winter record, Dec. 30, 1883, Taftsville, which I have been unable to confirm.

148. *Agelaius phoeniceus*. RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD.—April 18 to October.

149. *Sturnella magna*. MEADOWLARK.—April 2 to —. Winters occasionally at St. Albans, on the shores of Lake Champlain, Woodsworth.

150. *Icterus spurius*. ORCHARD ORIOLE.—Confined to southernmost Vermont where there are no actual breeding records. *Middlebury*, two males taken June 1, 1882, F. H. Knowlton, *Brattleboro*, recorded.

151. *Icterus galbula*. BALTIMORE ORIOLE.—One winter record, *Uxbridge*, one taken Dec. 4, 1884, Taft. (Rand. Notes, Vol. II, 1885, p. 15). (April 17) May 14 to Sept.

152. *Scolecophagus carolinus*. RUSTY GRACKLE.—Not uncommon. April 28 to —.

Quiscalus quiscula. PURPLE GRACKLE.—This species never occurs as far north as Vermont.

153. *Quiscalus quiscula æneus*. BRONZED GRACKLE.—A summer resident. April 11 to Oct.

154. *Coccothraustes vespertinus*. EVENING GROSBEAK.—Visited Vermont during the famous 1890 flight. *Burlington*, about a dozen were seen about Feb. 20, 1890, by W. W. Cooke. (*Auk*, 1890, p. 210.)

155. *Pinicola enucleator leucura*. CANADIAN PINE GROSBEAK.—Probably always visits northern Vermont in varying numbers in winter. Nov. 15 to Mar. 24.

156. *Carpodacus purpureus*. PURPLE FINCH.

157. *Loxia curvirostra minor*. RED CROSSBILL.—Irregular at all seasons. Nested at Craftsbury, and Middlebury.

158. *Loxia leucoptera*. WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL.—Two nests with young are said to have been taken at Lunenburg, on March 22, 1878, by W. E. Balch. Dr. W. Faxon found it on Mt. Mansfield on June 20, 1897.

159. *Acanthis linaria*. REDPOLL.—Nov. to May 11.

Acanthis hornemannii exilipes. HOARY REDPOLL.—This species on present evidence does not deserve enumeration. *A. l. rostrata* though unrecorded, undoubtedly occurs in late winter.

160. *Astragalinus tristis*. GOLDFINCH.—It also winters not uncommonly.

161. *Spinus pinus*. PINE SISKIN.—Has been found nesting in Brattleboro, at Hartland, at Rutland where a nest was found in May, 1879 by D. C. Worcester, and is recorded from Mt. Mansfield in summer (Howell) where it undoubtedly breeds.

162. *Plectrophenax nivalis*. SNOW BUNTING.—Irregular in numbers, but not in occurrence. Nov. 17 to —.

163. *Calcarius lapponicus*. LAPLAND LONGSPUR.—Reported from *Townshend* by Evans, but only positive record is *Brandon*, Feb. 21, 1879, F. H. Knowlton. (*Brandon Union*, Feb. 10, 1882).

164. *Poœcetes gramineus*. VESPER SPARROW.—April 5 to —.

165. *Passerculus sandwichensis savanna*. SAVANNAH SPARROW.

166. *Ammodramus savannarum passerina*. GRASSHOPPER SPARROW.—Of irregular and local distribution. Nested at Cornwall in 1889, Pownall, Brewster, and also at Stowe in 1899, Straw (Howell). Vergennes, June, 1897, W. Faxon.

167. *Ammodramus henslowii*. HENSLOW'S SPARROW.—A local species in southern Vermont. Nested at Pownall in 1883 (Brewster, *Auk*, 1884, p. 7).

Ammodramus caudacutus. SHARP-TAILED SPARROW.—Its occurrence needs confirmation, as it is strictly a maritime species.

168. *Zonotrichia leucophrys*. WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW.—It is said to have bred at Rutland by E. H. Boughton, a probable error. Oct. 4 to 24.

169. *Zonotrichia albicollis*. WHITE-THROATED SPARROW.—A common summer resident except in the valley country.—to Oct. 24.

170. *Spizella monticola*. TREE SPARROW.—Only a winter visitor. October to —.

171. *Spizella socialis*. CHIPPING SPARROW.—April 16 to Oct.

172. *Spizella pusilla*. FIELD SPARROW.

173. *Junco hiemalis*. SNOWBIRD.

174. *Melospiza cinerea melodia*. SONG SPARROW.—Occasionally winters in southern Vermont, Brownsville, where I found at least one Dec. 26–31, 1901, and Taftsville, Feb. 5, 1884, C. O. Tracy. March 7 to —.

175. *Melospiza lincolni*. LINCOLN'S FINCH.—A not uncommon migrant, and not so far as I know a "summer resident," though it would not be surprising to find it breeding rarely in northern portions of the State, as it breeds regularly in northern New York.

176. *Melospiza georgiana*. SWAMP SPARROW.—Local, but not uncommon.

177. *Passerella iliaca*. FOX SPARROW.—Oct. 14 to 30.

178. *Passer domesticus*. ENGLISH SPARROW.—See Introduced Species.

179. *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*. TOWHEE.—May 24 to Sept.

Cardinalis cardinalis. CARDINAL.—Does not deserve enumeration.

180. *Zamelodia ludoviciana*. ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK.

Guiraca cærulea. BLUE GROSBEAK.—On such evidence should not be included.

181. *Passerina cyanea*. INDIGOBIRD.—May 24 to Sept.

182. *Piranga erythromelas*. SCARLET TANAGER.

Piranga rubra. SUMMER TANAGER.—A southern species for which there are no definite records.

183. *Progne subis*. PURPLE MARTIN.—A summer resident. Dr. C. S. Whiteside tells me that this and four following species beside the Chimney Swift roost from late June to September in enormous numbers on Gull or Cedar Island in Lake Champlain. May 1 to —.

184. *Petrochelidon lunifrons*. EAVE SWALLOW.—May 3 to —.

185. *Hirundo erythrogastra*. BARN SWALLOW.—Apr. 25 to —.

186. *Tachycineta bicolor*. WHITE-BREASTED SWALLOW.

187. *Clivicola riparia*. BANK SWALLOW.—Local. May 5 to —.

188. *Stelgidopteryx serripennis*. ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW.—*White River Junction*, pair noted, J. N. Clark (Auk, 1902, p. 93). *West Danville*, June 11, 1901, Clark.

189. *Ampelis cedrorum*. CEDARBIRD.—A summer resident. Occasional in winter in southern Vermont.

190. *Ampelis garrulus*. BOHEMIAN WAXWING.—A rare straggler from the north. The only definite instances are, *Burlington*, flocks Nov. 25, 1882 and Jan. 21, 1883, F. H. Herrick. *St. Albans*, Februarys, 1898 and 1899, flocks, Woodworth.

191. *Lanius borealis*. NORTHERN SHRIKE.—Not known to breed within the United States.

Lanius ludovicianus. **LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE.**—This and the following species are here synonymous with *L. l. migrans*.

Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides. **WHITE-RUMPED SHRIKE.**

192. *Lanius ludovicianus migrans*. **MIGRANT SHRIKE.**—A local summer resident. Nested at Rutland, 1878, and Mr. Ross reports eight pairs breeding within eight miles of the city. Castleton, 1876 (Proc. B. S. N. H. Vol. XX, 1879, pp. 263, 266-7), Brandon 1881, Cornwall in 1889 (O. & O. Vol. XIV, 89, p. 150, Parkhill), Stowe, 1896-7-8, Straw (Howell, Auk, 1901, p. 343). Reported from Townshend on March 3, 1893, Evans.

193. *Vireo olivaceus*. **RED-EYED VIREO.**

194. *Vireo philadelphia*. **PHILADELPHIA VIREO.**—There are only two definite records, *Pittsford*, a female taken Sept. 11, 1889, F. H. Hitchcock (Auk, 1890, p. 403). *Bread Loaf*, Addison Co. ♂ taken Sept. 19, 1900, C. B. Isham (Auk, 1902, p. 88).

195. *Vireo gilvus*. **WARBLING VIREO.**—The distribution of this and the following species is uncertain. Reported from East Bethel, Stowe, Ludlow, and Vergennes, Londonderry, June, '95, F. H. Allen, St. Albans, St. Johnsbury, Rutland, Townshend, and Johnson.

196. *Vireo flavifrons*. **YELLOW-THROATED VIREO.**—Rare. Reported from Windsor, Vergennes, St. Albans, Rutland, St. Johnsbury, Johnson and East Bethel.

197. *Vireo solitarius*. **SOLITARY VIREO.**—Not uncommon summer resident.

198. *Vireo noveboracensis*. **WHITE-EYED VIREO.**—*Townshend*, one taken spring 1893, Evans, only positive record I can secure. *St. Johnsbury*, May 5, 1900, Clark.(?)

199. *Mniotilta varia*. **BLACK AND WHITE CREEPER.**—Common.

Protonotaria citrea. **PROTHRONOTARY WARBLER.**—There are no records I consider positively authentic for this southern species.

200. *Helminthus vermivorus*. **WORM-EATING WARBLER.**—There is one in the Edson collection taken at *St. Albans*.

Helminthophila pinus. **BLUE-WINGED WARBLER.**—These records need confirmation.

Helminthophila chrysoptera. **GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER.**—No absolute record.

201. *Helminthophila rubricapilla*. **NASHVILLE WARBLER.**—Common.

202. *Helminthophila peregrina*. **TENNESSEE WARBLER.**—There is no definite data on this species, beyond it being reported by Evans at Townshend, where it is said to have remained summers 1899, 1900, and at Rutland by Ross.

203. *Compsothlypis americana usneæ*. **NORTHERN PARULA WARBLER.**

204. *Dendroica tigrina*. **CAPE MAY WARBLER.**—A rare migrant. Mr. Ross assures me that in 1888 he positively identified parents feeding young on Mt. Killington.

205. *Dendroica caerulescens*. **BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER.**

206. *Dendroica aestiva*. **YELLOW WARBLER.**—Of peculiar distribution ;

found along the streams and on the islands in Lake Champlain. Rare in northern Vermont.

207. *Dendræca coronata*. YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLER.—Wintering, records need confirmation. Nests on Mt. Mansfield.—to Oct. 16.

208. *Dendræca maculosa*. BLACK AND YELLOW WARBLER.—Common.

209. *Dendræca pennsylvanica*. CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER.—Common if not abundant.

210. *Dendræca castanea*. BAY-BREASTED WARBLER.—Reported at Townshend summer 1901, though not actually found breeding, Evans.

211. *Dendræca striata*. BLACK-POLL WARBLER.—Breeds on Mt. Mansfield, Killington, Stratton, June 1895, F. H. Allen.

212. *Dendræca blackburniæ*.—BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER.

Dendræca dominica. YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER.—Dr. Cutting records shooting one in *Lunenburg* 1878. Until another capture is made the species should be left unenumerated.

213. *Dendræca virens*. BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER.

214. *Dendræca vigorsii*. PINE WARBLER.—A very local summer resident. Mr. Evans writes me he has only seen one at Townshend. Saxton's river, Bellows Fall, R. Hoffmann. Bradford, not rare in 1895, Mrs. S. A. Hubbard.

215. *Dendræca palmarum*. PALM WARBLER.

216. *Dendræca palmarum hypochrysea*. YELLOW PALM WARBLER.

Dendræca discolor. PRAIRIE WARBLER.—The only record for the State is one said to have been taken in *Uxbridge*, Dec. 4, 1884, A. R. Taft (Rand. Notes, Vol. II, 1885, p. 15).

217. *Siurus aurocapillus*. OVENBIRD.—Common.

218. *Siurus noveboracensis*. WATER THRUSH.—Confined as a summer resident to northern Vermont.

Geothlypis formosa. KENTUCKY WARBLER.—One said to have been "noted" at Taftsville, July 19, 1885, C. O. Tracy, (O. & O., Vol. X, 1885, p. 10).

219. *Geothlypis agilis*. CONNECTICUT WARBLER.—Nesting needs confirmation. Not uncommon autumn migrant. Mr. Ross writes me Prof. Perkins misquoted him; he referred to *G. philadelphia* as a rare summer resident. One spring instance, Rutland, April 24, 1879, Herrick, which must be doubted, Sept. 30.

220. *Geothlypis philadelphia*. MOURNING WARBLER.—A not uncommon summer resident as far south as Londonderry and Townshend. — to Sept. 20.

221. *Geothlypis trichas brachidactyla*. NORTHERN MARYLAND-THROAT.

222. *Icteria virens*. YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT.—Summer resident in southernmost Vermont. Pownall, June 16, 1896. W. Faxon & Hoffmann.

Wilsonia mitrata. HOODED WARBLER.—Record needs confirmation.

223. *Wilsonia pusilla*. WILSON'S WARBLER.—Probably only a migrant: not uncommon. Aug. 24 to —.

- 224. *Wilsonia canadensis*. CANADIAN WARBLER.—Common.
- 225. *Setophaga ruticilla*. REDSTART.—Common.
- 226. *Anthus pennsylvanicus*. PIPIT.
- 227. *Mimus polyglottos*. MOCKINGBIRD.—Accidental from the south.
- 228. *Galeoscoptes carolinensis*. CATBIRD.
- 229. *Harporrhynchus rufus*. BROWN THRASHER.

Thryothorus ludovicianus. CAROLINA WREN.—No definite record. Bennington?, Cutting.

- 230. *Hylemathrous ædon*. HOUSE WREN.
- 231. *Troglodytes hiemalis*. WINTER WREN.—Not uncommon summer resident in the mountainous regions. I took one at West Bridgewater on Dec. 30, 1901.
- 232. *Cistothorus palustris*. LONG-BILLED MARSH WREN.
- 233. *Certhia familiaris americana*. BROWN CREEPER.—Not uncommonly met with in winter.
- 234. *Sitta carolinensis*. WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH.
- 235. *Sitta canadensis*. CANADA NUTHATCH.—Breeds not uncommonly.

Parus bicolor. TUFTED TITMOUSE.—An evident error. A southern species.

236. *Parus hudsonicus*. HUDSONIAN CHICKADEE.—A winter visitant and resident. It has been found breeding at Sutton (Faxon, Auk, 1890, p. 407-8), at Mt. Stratton, June, 1895, Allen, and was included in Thompson's 1842 List.

- 237. *Parus atricapillus*. CHICKADEE.
- 238. *Regulus satrapa*. GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET.—Breeds.
- 239. *Regulus calendula*. RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET.—Has never been known to breed in the State, Mr. Ross writes me his reporting it to Prof. Perkins as a summer resident was an error.

Polioptila cærulea. BLUE GRAY GNATCATCHER.—Included by Dr. Cutting on no definite record.

240. *Hylocichla mustelina*. WOOD THRUSH.—Locally not uncommon. May 10 to —.

241. *Hylocichla fuscescens*. WILSON'S THRUSH. Very common. (April 14) — to —.

242. *Hylocichla aliciaæ*. ALICE'S THRUSH.—Only a migrant, does not breed within the United States.

243. *Hylocichla aliciaæ bicknelli*. BICKNELL'S THRUSH.—Breeds on Mt. Mansfield, Jay Peak, Mt. Killington, and Pico Peak, and undoubtedly on Mt. Annanance and other peaks over 3,000 feet.

244. *Hylocichla ustulata swainsonii*. OLIVE-BACKED THRUSH.—Breeds only in mountainous regions.

245. *Hylocichla guttata pallasii*. HERMIT THRUSH.—Londonderry.

246. *Merula migratoria*. AMERICAN ROBIN.—Mar. 16 to —.

247. *Sialia sialis*. BLUEBIRD.—Mar. 26 to Oct. 16.

EXTIRPATED SPECIES.

- 1. *Meleagris gallapavo*. WILD TURKEY.
- 2. *Grus americanus*. WHOOPING CRANE.
- 3. *Grus mexicanus*. SANDHILL CRANE.

INTRODUCED SPECIES.*

1. *Colinus virginianus*. BOB-WHITE. — Introduced from Tennessee and the West.
- 1. *Pediocetes phasianellus*. SHARP-TAILED GROUSE.
 - 2. *Phasianus torquatus*. RING-NECKED PHEASANT. — This is the species, commonly introduced.
 - 3. *Tetraogallus capercialli*. CAPERCIALLI.
 - 4. *Tetrao tetrix*. BLACK GAME.
 - 5. *Passer domesticus*. ENGLISH SPARROW.

RECAPITULATION.

Species, 220	}	247
Subspecies, 27			
Extirpated Species		3
Introduced Species		5
Total, 255.		Total Prof. Perkins' List	266
Species added, 14	}	16
Subspecies added, 2			
New species mentioned but not enumerated		11
Species expunged, 27	}	30
Subspecies expunged, 3			

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ERRATA.

19. *Phalacrocorax auritus*.—The bird recorded from Windsor was taken on the Connecticut River at Hartland in October, 1897.

61. *Recurvirostra americana*.—Mr. Edson writes me a pair with young came to St. Albans with Yellow-legs and Golden Plover in the autumn of 1875. He also mentions the species as occurring in 1890.

110. *Cryptoglaux t. richardsonii*.—Mr. Brewster writes me that the specimen recorded here from Windsor was taken in Cornish, N. H., in the autumn or early winter about 1890.

200. *Helmitherus vermivorus*.—The St. Albans specimen was shot by J. N. Gorron in 1891.

245. *Hylocichla guttata pallasii*, read *Hylocichla guttata pallasii*.

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